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**NOTES OF CASES.**

**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—TORRENS SYSTEM.**—A statute providing for the Torrens system of registering land titles is held, in *State v. Westfall* (Minn.), 57 L. R. A. 297, not to be unconstitutional.

**PHYSICIANS—ABANDONMENT OF PATIENT.**—Damages for the death of the child are held, in *Lathrop v. Flood* (Cal.), 57 L. R. A. 215, not to be allowable in an action by husband and wife for the physician's abandonment of the wife during her confinement.

**RES GESTAE—DECLARATIONS OF MOTORMAN.**—A declaration by a motorman running an electric car, in regard to the cause of the accident, made while the car was still on the body of a child whom it had run down, is held, in *Sample v. Consolidated Light & R. Co.* (W. Va.), 57 L. R. A. 186, to be admissible in evidence as a part of the *res gestae*, in an action for the injury.

**OBLIGATION OF OWNER OF STANDING WALLS OF BURNT BUILDING.**—The owner of walls left standing after the destruction of the building by fire is held, in *Ainsworth v. Lakin* (Mass.), 57 L. R. A. 132, to be under no obligation to adjoining property owners to remove or protect the walls, until he has had a reasonable time to make necessary investigation and take such precautions as are required.

**LIABILITY OF OWNER OF PREMISES—LIMITATION OF.**—The liability of one who by express invitation induces a person to make use of a portion of premises for an expressed purpose is held, in *Ryerson v. Bathgate* (N. J. Err. & App.), 57 L. R. A. 307, to be confined within the limits of the invitation, and not to extend to injuries received by the person invited while using the premises for a purpose not expressed and not authorized by the invitation.

**NUISANCES—MEASURE OF DAMAGES.**—The liability of a municipality to damages for permitting a drainage ditch to become obstructed and filled with filth and offal, so that the water flows into adjoining land and causes sickness in the family of its owner, is held, in *Williams v. Greenville* (N. C.), 57 L. R. A. 207, to be limited to the injury to the property, and not to include injury by sickness or death, or by loss of time, etc., resulting from sickness.

**SALES—INSTALMENTS—FAILURE TO PAY—RESCISSON.**—An intention to repudiate the contract, by a buyer of scrap iron who is to pay for each one hundred tons as delivered, justifying a rescission by the seller, is held in *Johnson Forge Co. v. Leonard* (Del.), 57 L. R. A. 225, to be shown where, after receiving one hundred tons, he insists on having two or three carloads more delivered before remitting for the one hundred tons.

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